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both in Calcutta and Queensland, so that he could judge of the relative merits of the two climates, and the advantages were incomparably in favour of the latter. The climate was unusually healthy, and the vegetation luxuriant beyond description. He had himself received honourable mention from the Commissioners of the Paris Exhibition for his samples of Australian cotton grown at Queensland, and he therefore knew what the young colony could do in respect to that cultivation. However, cotton required labour; and though he was an advocate for free, he was obliged to admit that convicts would do much more work in cotton plantations than any labourers whom the settlers could now obtain in the colony. He believed that if, under proper regulations and arrangements, convicts were sent to Queensland for ten years, there would be cotton enough coming from that district alone to supply all Manchester.

MR. CHILDERS, M.P., thought they owed a deep debt of gratitude to Mr. Crawford for eliciting the statement which had been made by Mr. Baker. He advocated the introduction of cotton plantations into Australia.

CAPTAIN DUCANE considered that, with respect to Western Australia, the expedition of Mr. Gregory was one of great hope, and, if successful, would be productive of great advantages.

MR. ROE, Surveyor-General of Western Australia, thought it a matter of great congratulation to the Society which had originated, fostered, and now brought to a successful issue, the expedition which he hoped had already started under their able leader Mr. Frank Gregory, who, he was certain, would do full justice to the task he had undertaken.

The CHAIRMAN congratulated the Society upon the discussion which had taken place. As to the observations in reference to Sir Richard M'Donnell and Mr. Stuart, he considered that no comparison had been drawn between them. No one had ever doubted that Mr. Stuart was entitled to the highest praise, and no one had stated this more decisively than Sir Richard M'Donnell himself.

4. *Latest Intelligence from the Expedition to the Sources of the Nile under Captains SPEKE and GRANT.*

THE intelligence from Captain Speke is of a fortnight later date than that which has already been communicated to the Society. It informs us that he had reached the upland districts, but had not yet arrived at the Rubeho Pass. All of his Hottentot guard had suffered severely from fever, and three of them had to be sent back invalided to Zanzibar. The rest of the party appear to be well.

Captain Speke sends back numerous lunar observations for the determination of the longitude of Zungomero, and speaks of having despatched an herbarium of plants.

The Meeting then adjourned to April 22nd.